K. Gerbier (Sir B.)
m: 9016

TO THE

Right Honourable the Parliament, and the Councell of State of *England*.

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The moſt *Humble Expreſsion of* Sir Balthazar Gerbier, *concerning his Integrity and zeale to this State and Nation; and the account he deſires to give thereof:*

WHEREAS the thoughts of men are only knowne to God, and men onely to judge by words and actions; As it imports to all States that men ſhould not offend by words or deeds; So it imports to know their intentions, eſpecially in unſetled times, that there wants no men who minde but miſchiefe; who alſo make it their work to traduce all ſuch as run not their courſe; Which being a known Truth, juſtly moves the ſaid Sir *Balthazar Gerbier*, to declare, firſt, that it was a true zeale towards this Nation, which moved him to come to it, in the year 1616 (from *Zealand* his Native Country, belonging to the States Generall) and to apply himſelf during the beſt part of ſo many yeares ſince to the publique ſervice; Hee never to his knowledge by Word or Action, ſaid or did any thing, that might or could contradict the truth of that zeale by him profeſt.

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Secondly, That as ſoon as he perceived this Nation to be threatned with diſturbances, hee (by the interceſſion of the Prince Elector Palatine, the then King being at *Yorke*) became an humble Suitor for leave to retire, and to return beyond the Seas, reſolving then to abandon all Court entertainments, and imployments, that could have argued in him a diſpoſition, contradicting what he had ſo long profeſt; and ſo preferred the keeping entire and ſpotleſſe his Integrity before all other worldly conſiderations in generall, as in particular, the recovery of all ſuch ſummes of money as hee hath disburſt during his Reſidency abroad, for the ſervice of the State, and at home in his charge of *Maſter of Ceremonies*, for which hee had gotten ſome Tallies ſtruck upon Biſhops, which were ſtopt ſoon after that it was told at Court, he ceaſed not to pay Aſſeſſements, and which was the cauſe alſo that Sir *Clement Cotterell* being at *Oxford*, was inſtantly inveſted in his charge, though it was ſetled upon the ſaid Sir *Balthazar Gerbier*, during life, by Patent under the then great Seale of *England*, firſt as adjoynt to his Predeceſſor Sir *John Finet*, and ſince his deceaſe in quality of *Sole Maſter of Ceremonies*.

Which could not be taken from him, except he had merited that which was moſt unjuſtly and injuriouſly told to his face, (by the Inſtigation of the Lord *Cottington*) that hee had deſerved to be hanged by his Legges, for having named thoſe who did betray this State. The Intereſt whereof, being the cauſe of what he then did, was ever ſo deare unto him as it ſhall ever be preferred by him beyond all that may concern his particular, as in that of his Office of *Maſter of Ceremonies*, during life, he ſhall never complain againſt

againſt the State, that it was, during his abſence ſetled upon a Gentleman, who for his ſervice in quality of publique Miniſter hath well deſerved; and who having all the neceſſary qualities, is ſo fit for the execution thereof.

Thirdly, that during his ſeven years abſence, he hath not only continued to contribute to the maintenance of the Army by due payments of Aſſeſſements, and all kind of taxations, (though himſelf deprived of all Employments). But publiquely profeſt to wiſh the preſervation of this State, againſt all Forreigne and Inland Enemies, with the ſame zeale and integrity of mind as he hath proceeded with, during his former twelve yeares conſtant Reſidency in the Court of *Bruxels*, whence he did as diligently as poſſibly he could, advertize the State of all the Trecheries intended and acted againſt the ſame, as he did divers times repreſent to the late King, that his Neighbours would never conſider his power, except it was ſeaſoned with an harmonious concordance of *Parliaments*, of which truth the ſaid Sir *Balthazar Gerbier*, appeales to his Journalls which the State doth poſſeſſe.

But his fidelitie to the State proved to him his utter ruine, ſo great then being the reſentments of thoſe who were offended; that in obedience to the Parliament he named thoſe who advertiſed the publick miniſters of State in forraign Courts, eſpecially thoſe of *Rome* and *Spaine*, of all the ſecrets of this State, and who did croſſe and overthrow divers of the moſt important affaires wherein the honour and greatneſſe of this Nation was concerned.

Fourthly

That his late re paſſing the ſeas hither with his family was on the ſame grounds he firſt came to this State

whence

whence he departed without ſtanding in need of any *quietus eſt*, having that of his own conſcience, the free ſcore whereon he was again moved to preſent himſelf, and to offer to give ſuch a ful account of all his actions as ſhould be thought fit, beſides the explaining of all ſuch expedients contained in ſeverall of his papers, both written and Printed, and as were ſent firſt by himſelf to the right Honourable Maſter Speaker, ſince the year 1646, and by M. *Reni Augier* this States reſident at *Paris* (to whom the ſaid Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* ſhal alway appeal, as to an infallible witneſſe of his zeal, affection & fidelity to this State) By which expedients (when put in practice) the revenue of the State may be augmented by two or three hundred thouſand pound *per an.* & this with notable advantage & applauſe of the people, as may prove the preſent uſe of one of them, by him ſo long ſince propoſed, which having bin obſerved by the late Dr. *Doriſla*, hath alſo by ſome active perſon been preſented to the Parliam. under the notion of an Office *of general Remembrances of matters of Record*, which when ſetled, and practiſed as it ought to be, may render to the State more then fortie thouſand pound *per annum*.

And finallie the ground of the ſaid Sir *B. Gerbier* his comming over to be for the erecting of an Academy, on all ſuch Principles and orders as are mentioned in his Treatiſes heretofore preſented to divers Members of this Honorable Court of Parliament, and of the Councel of State, and in the following leaves.

For the performance wherof he in his own perſon (& in thoſe of his own family) undertakes, as alſo to prove his ſaid deſign to tend to the glory of God, the honor of the Nation, the improvement of all lovers of Vertue, and the breeding of youth therein.

To

TO ALL FATHERS OF Noble Families, AND Lovers of VERTUE.

SIR *Balthazar Gerbier* Knight, the Author of the Academy at *Bednall Greene* neere *London*, wherein the honour of the Nation, the generall satisfaction of all *Fathers* of *Families*, and the improvement of all men that are Lovers of Languages, Sciences, and all Noble Exercises is concerned, having, during his being conversant with Forreigne Nations, and his Residency among them, in service of the State observed both the advantages which *Fathers* of *Families*, and all Lovers of Vertue procure to themselves by publicke Academies, as also the inconveniencies whereunto many of those that travell, are subject; hath also fixt

on this most Noble, and most necessary designe (how great and laborious soever it may prove to him and his) to apply all his time, his cares, labours, faculties, and all possible industry, as well in his owne person, as by those that shall teach the *Hebrew*, *Greeke*, *Latine*, *French*, *Italian*, *Spanish*, *German*, and *Low Dutch*, severall sorts of Hands of excellent Writing; both Ancient and Moderne Histories, joyntly with the constitution and Government of the most famous Empires and States of the World, besides the true experimentall Naturall Philosophy, as also what is most necessary and most Noble, of the Mathematicks, to wit, Arithmetick; the true method of keeping Books of Account, by Debter and Creditor, as is practized in *Italy*, and other parts of *Europe*.

Geometry, *Geographie*, *Cosmographie*, *Perspective*, and *Architecture*, as well for building, as for magnificent shewes, and secret motion of Scenes, and the like. But above all, what is most excellent of practicall, *Mathematicks*, whatsoever belongs to Fortifications, Besiedging and defending of places, fire-works, ordering of Battalioes, and marches of Armies, Musicke playing of all sorts of Instruments, Dancing, Fencing, Riding the great horse, together with the new manner of Fighting on horse-back, and if there be any Lovers of vertue, who have an inclination to Drawing, Painting, Limbning & Carving either for their curiosity, or to attain to a greater excellency in severall of the fore-mentioned Sciences (*viz.*) *Architecture*, *Fortification*, &c. they may have them as exactly taught as any of the other Sciences, and by a short method, which shall give them a full insight in the Theoricall

part

part of the ſaid Sciences and exerciſes, at the ſelf ſame time that they ſhall be taught in the forraign Languages; whereunto ſhall ſerve ſeverall Treatiſes held forth by the ſaid Sir *Balthazar Gerbier* in the Languages aforeſaid; he being fully perſwaded, that all ſuch Fathers of Families as mind the improvment of their Sonnes, will chearfully and readily imbrace what is now proferred unto them, and prefer the placing of their Sonnes in the Academy, to their travelling abroad, not onely in troubled times, but at any other hereafter, for when all is done, Parents doe ſpend much for keeping of ſome of their Sonnes abroad, when during the ſaid chargable time, they for the moſt part become acquainted onely with Academiſts, and they returne, leaving to thoſe Forraigners the honour of their education, when if they bee taught before their travelling abroad, they will then in a ſhort time make themſelves known among the beſt of men, in the Court of Princes, and there lodge a glorious impreſſion of the abilities of the Nation, every whit as able of Body and Mind, as any other can be.

They will alſo, Travelling in a more mature age, be the more ſecured againſt thoſe, who make it their practice to corrupt young-men, & to infuſe into them deſtructive Principles, to their Country, and to their Religion, which is ſo generally manifeſt, as no doubt both *Germains*, *Polonians*, *Sweds*, *Danes* and *Flemings* will ſoon reſolve to Travell towards theſe parts, and to this Academy, which will alſo redound to a particular glory to the Nation, both for the preſent and for the future, and make good that the preſent time

fovoureth what is ſo noble, and ſo generally uſeful and commendable,

All Lovers of Vertue, Are therefore invited to this Academy, where they ſhall be received, well uſed, carefully and diligently inſtructed, without exception of age, as it ſhal be in the pleaſure of every Scholler in this Academy to ſelect the proſecution of any of the Languages, Sciences and Exerciſes in particular according to his genius or affection, and accordingly leſſen or increaſe his charge.

The Maſter or Profeſſors ſhall be ingaged to read weekly the *Wednesdays* in the afternoones Publicke Lectures on Languages, Sciences, and Exerciſes gratis, both for ſtrangers of civill converſation, as well as the Academiſts.

The Maſter and Conſtitutor being cheifly poſitive, onely in the regulation, for prevenitng idleneſſe, and conſequently vitiouſneſſe in life, or manners, hopeing that beginning and and ending every day, with Prayers and Thankſgiving intended, and filling the reſt of the time with vertuous Exercile and Study, God will ſo bleſſe their Endeavours, as that he may be the more glorified, and this Nation better ſerved.

Orders to bee Obſerved by the Schollers in this Academy.

THe Schollers are to be ready in Summer time, beginning from the twentieth day of the Month of *March*, to the twentieth day of *October* following, at ſix of the clock in the mörning, and in Winter at 7.

They

They are then to meet at publick Prayers at the ſecond ringing of the Bell, at eight to take their Breakfaſt.

Thence to repaire untill eleven of the clock to their Study and Exerciſes, every one of them according to that which they doe learn and practiſe.

From eleven to noone, they are to recreate according to their inclination, except with Dice or Cards.

At the ringing of the Bell about Noon, they are to repaire to the Waſhing place for the waſhing of their hands, thence to the Dining room, ranging themſelves, after grace ſaid, as they are entred into the Academy.

The Grace before and after dinner is to be ſaid by the Reader, and in caſe of ſome accident, by the learnedeſt Scholler.

The grace being ſaid, are to eat decently, uſing civill languages one to another.

They ſhall ſpeak at Table ſuch of the Languages as they learn, and alſo have the liberty to ſpeak their Mother tongue.

Having Dined, and Grace being ſaid, they are to hear a Chapter read.

Being riſen, they are to waſh their hands again, and then apply themſelves for half an houre, to the Regent or to his Deputy, to bee inſtructed in points of good manners, or to be reformed of thoſe faults as ſhall have been obſerved in them, as alſo to be put on honourable and profitable Meditations.

They are to recreate untill half an houre paſt two, and at the firſt ringing of the Bell, are to repaire to their Studies or Exerciſes, and to continue at the ſame untill five of the clock at night.

They

They ſhall then recreate themſelves untill ſeven of the clock.

At ſeven goe to ſupper, and obſerve the ſame Orders preſcribed for Dinner time.

They are to meet again for Evening Prayers at nine of the clock in the Summer, and go to reſt at ten precizely.

In Winter at nine, having been at Prayers immediately after eight of the clock.

They ſhall not ſwear, which if they do, they ſhall faſt all day, or pay a ſhilling for the poore.

They ſhall not ſpeak any injurious word one to another under the ſame penalty,

They ſhall not without conſent go forth on any pretence whatſoever, not only during the dayes of their ſtudies, but the Wedneſdaies and the Saturdaies in the afternoon.

They ſhall not admit any Viſit during the times of their Studies, nor no Maidens to come to them at any other time, except ſuch as ſhall viſit the Academy in company of their Mother, and that are known to be their Siſters or Couſins.

They ſhall not repaire to any kinde of Victualling Houſes or Taverns, on pretence of entertainments of ſuch friends as they ſhall bee viſited by, but preſent them with what is fit within doores, their Chambers, Orchards, or Gardens, and without any offence or impediment to the Academy.

They ſhall keep themſelves cleanly, and never appear otherwiſe to any Company,

They ſhall Civilly ſalute thoſe by whom they ſhall be viſited and return them humble thanks for their viſitation.

They

They ſhall not queſtion one another concerning Birth, nor Means, nor Profeſſion.

They ſhall by a zealous emulation ſtrive to become pious, and by fearing God, make good their deſire to attain unto wiſdome.

Making it their only joy to improve in the profeſſion of true chriſtianity, therby to perfectionate all their Indeavours, Labours and Studies in a Religious concluſion by an exact obſervation of the Sabbath, (and of their improvement in the ſervice of God) whereof they are to give a publick due account at the cloſe of that day, in the preſence of the Regent or his Deputy.

And whereas poſſibly by reaſon of the late yeares diſturbances in this State, and the great alterations, and variety of the diſpoſitions of men, The Academy in the receiving of Schollers cannot wel except againſt any Lovers of Vertue that are minded to improve themſelves, Nor ſuffer any Scholler to bring in queſtion or quarrel about any former paſſages of the Times, as to reproach one another, much leſſe to meddle with any matter of State.

All Schollers or others belonging to the ſaid Academie, are to obſerve and keep this ſaid Rule exactly, or elſe to depart, and looſe the quarters pay by them advanced according to contract and cuſtome.

Balthazar Gerbier Knight.

FINIS.